

## Look Back

## Student's Book p. 162

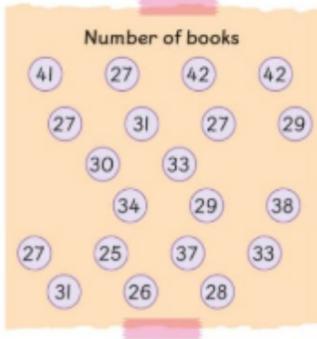
Eddy and Izzy record the total number of books borrowed by students each day from the library in the last 20 days.

Izzy's record:

tally marks

Numbers of books	Tally	frequency
25	/	1
26	/	1
27	///	4
28	/	1
29	//	2
30	/	1
31	//	2
33	//	2
34	/	1
37	/	1
38	/	1
41	/	1
42	//	2

Eddy's record:



Compare their records.  
Whose record is easier to read?  
Convince your partner.

**Izzy's record is easier to read.**

**It is organised neatly in a table. The numbers are in order and the tally marks show how many times each data occurs.**

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A thinking cap activity. On the left, a green cloud contains the text "Thinking Cap" in green. To the right is a cartoon illustration of a girl with dark hair, wearing a pink headband, a blue top, and a yellow skirt, with her right hand raised. Below the cloud is a green speech bubble containing a blue and green icon of a person thinking, followed by the question: "How can we improve Izzy's table so that there are less rows?"

The table can be improved by grouping the data together, for example: 25 to 27 books,  
28 to 30 books,  
31 to 33 books  
34 to 36  
37 to 39  
40 to 42

or 25 to 30  
31 to 36  
37 to 42

## Let's Learn

## Student's Book p. 163

a The table below shows number of boxes of cookies sold by 20 children.

22	32	29	16	20
30	26	34	29	18
33	27	17	25	18
24	15	25	26	34



How can you sort these values on a grouped frequency table?

**Step 1:** **Arrange** the data from **smallest to greatest**. Then find the smallest and greatest value and decide on a group size.

You can use groups of 5, 10 or 20 as they are easy to work with.



**Step 2:** Put the **data** values into the correct groups using **tally marks**.

**Step 3:** **Count** the number of **tally marks** for each group. Then **write** the number in the **frequency** column.

22	32	29	16	20
30	26	34	29	18
33	27	17	25	18
24	15	25	26	34

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means 5 data.  
**Frequency** is the number of times a data appears.

Boxes of cookies sold	Tally	Frequency	number of children
15 – 19		5	
20 – 24		3	
25 – 29		7	
30 – 34		5	

There are 4 intervals in total. Each interval has 5 values

Look at the last row in the table.

5 children sold 30 to 34 boxes of cookies.

Most children sold between 25 to 29 boxes of cookies.

Look for the highest frequency.

## Let's Practise

Student's Book p. 164

I Here are the test scores of 21 students in a class.

26	11	16	35	44	37	42
47	49	45	36	33	19	35
45	38	42	38	37	32	25

a Complete the grouped frequency table below. **look at the tens place number of students**

Score	Tally Marks	Frequency
10-19	///	3
20-29	//	2
30-39	+++ / / /	9
40-49	+++ / /	7

b How many students scored between 20 to 29 points? 2

c What fraction of the class scored more than 40 points?  $\frac{7}{21} = \frac{1}{3}$

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2 The table below shows the sunflowers Emma picks in 30 days. number of days

a Complete the table.

Number of sunflowers	Tally Marks	Frequency
0-19		4
20-39	/	11
40-59		9
60-79	/	6



b On how many days did Emma pick more than 39 sunflowers? 15

c From the table above, can you tell how many sunflowers Emma picks altogether? Convince your partner. No

The values are grouped so we don't know the actual value in each interval